

N° 27,538



A.D. 1912

Date of Application, 29th Nov., 1912—Accepted, 19th June, 1913

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Cooling Safe.

I, MAX TERR, of Friedrichstrasse 36, Zittau, Saxony, in the Empire of Germany, Engineer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

5 This invention relates to cooling-safes of the type formed with hollow walls adapted to be so connected to or inserted in the domestic water main, that the contents in the safe are cooled by the water forced first to pass the hollow walls of said safe.

The object of the present invention is to build the cooling-safe of two glazed
10 earthen or faience-vessels fitted one within the other and conveniently stayed at the sides and bottom and to mason the outer vessel in a wall of the dwelling, so that any exchange of heat between the safe and its surroundings may not take place and the water flowing through the hollow walls is kept constantly cool and not exposed to be contaminated from the walls of the vessels between
15 which it is flowing.

In the accompanying drawing is shown a sectional view of an embodiment of the invention.

The safe is masoned in a convenient wall *w* in the kitchen or the larder and in new buildings is naturally made at the same time as the house is built.

20 The safe is made of two glazed earthen or faience-vessels *a* and *c* fitted one within the other and conveniently stayed by the distance pieces *a*¹ at the sides and the supporting pieces *a*² *a*³ at the bottom, so that a cavity is formed between them, said cavity being closed outwardly by means of a flange *b* of the outer vessel covering the edge of the inner vessel and being cemented to such edge.

25 In the inner vessel *a* a convenient stand or shelves *d* is arranged and in the openings in the wall, wherein the outer vessel *c* is masoned, a door-case for a door *e* is arranged in order to have the inner vessel *a* closed. The door *e* has double walls, the cavity of which is filled with a heat insulating material *f*, for instance, ashes or the like. The door has air-holes *g* for the purpose of ventilation.
30

The cavity between the earthen vessels *a* and *c* is connected to the conduit-pipe *h*, from which the water is led in at the top from the main and into which it is again led out at the bottom of the box in a well known manner, so that the water fills the said cavity and is renewed when water is drawn off from the
35 conduit-pipe from the cock *i* or elsewhere.

The advantages obtained by this construction are 1) that such a safe is much more hygienic than a box of iron or the like and is very easily cleaned or repaired if necessary.

2) Cheapness specially due to the fact that the masonry of the house acts as
40 insulating material.

3) Economy in room as the safe is placed in the wall leaving the room itself intact.

[Price 8d.]

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



Cooling Safe.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

A cooling safe especially for household use consisting of two earthen or faience vessels fitted one within the other and masoned in the existing masonry with the open side in vertical plane and so connected to each other, that between said vessels a cavity is formed, said cavity communicating with the main conduit-pipe and the drawing-cock, the said cooling-safe being closed in a well known manner by means of a door, substantially as herein described and illustrated. 5

Dated this 29th day of November, 1912.

10..

ABEL & IMRAY,
Agents for the Applicant,
Bank Chambers, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.

Redhill: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Love & Malcomson, Ltd.—1913,

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

[This Drawing is a full-size reproduction of the Original.]

